



A student of some brilliant masters of Romanian painting, such as Nicolae Tonita, Gheorghe Petrescu and Francisco Siraio, painter Gheorghe Văntoru (b. 1908) expressed himself on several planes: from easel painting (his predilection) to mural painting, in the country and abroad also designing theatre decors and costumes. Having an acutely personal view on the fine arts language, the artist has distinguished himself especially by his landscapes, portraits and still lifes. A robust talent, he fringes in his paintings a real show of light and colour, of fluid transparency; but everything relies on a firm equilibrium of chromatic accents. His canvases emanate pictorial force and aggressive music. Under his brush, the most humble existence acquires the values of an authentic show. And it is this very essential aspect of life that really fascinates Văntoru, whether it is lyric or dramatic, restless or violent, tender or ironic. A show of the world that he is involved in and that he watches with understanding and tone reverie. He thus enters, through his idealized and stylized options and thanks to the masterliness that the exponents of his work noticed, in the classical tradition of Romanian art, the one thirsting for vitality and truth, for the poetry of colours. Hence the lack of showy display and primness, the avoidance of acrobatic excesses and harshness. His painting is an original alloy of mystery and dramatic accents, lyricism and sensitivity. And, although his paintings fall into a wide area of indigenous fine arts, they are easily recognizable. A colourist by vocation, Văntoru is not a maker — of copies of nature; his artistic approach proves to be a strained travel in the geography of his own emotional states and in the space of the ordering laws of thinking. The motif — very much as in his portraits or in his still lifes — is just a pretext; the canvas lives through its emotional level.

PAUL ANTIM ■



ROMANIAN NEWS

INFORMATION AND COMMENTARY
WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY
THE ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY
AGERPRES

IN ENGLISH AND
FRENCH: Editorial and
Administrative Office: 11, rue
Schœffer, Bucharest
1700 20. Foreign readers
subscribe through
PRESBITERIANA — 20, rue
Imbert de la Tour, Paris
15-21. (Alex. Odobescu
Bucharest 22-24. Grigoriu)



ROMANIAN NEWS

ELEVENTH YEAR
9 (518)
MARCH 4
1988
12 PAGES — 3 LEI

A BROAD DEMOCRATIC FORUM THE ALL-COUNTRY CONFERENCE OF PEOPLE'S COUNCILS CHAIRMEN

In the presence of Nicolae Ceaușescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the works of the fourth all-country Conference of the People's Councils Chairmen started in Bucharest, on Thursday, March 3.

The agenda of the Conference included the following items: ● Report on the tasks devolving on the people's councils for fulfilling the plan of socio-economic development by territorial units in 1988 and the whole quinquennium, for implementing the objectives laid down by the Thirteenth RCP Congress; ● The tasks incumbent on the people's councils for fulfilling the town and country planning and modernization programme with a view to most efficiently using the land and reducing the built areas; the continuous rise of the urbanistic-administrative level of all localities; ● On the activity carried on by people's councils for fulfilling the tasks of the new agrarian revolution, the implementation of the agriculture development plan and the assurance of the firm application of territorial self-supply programmes; ● The tasks devolving on the people's councils from the party and state resolutions concerning the cultural-educational and health-care activity; ● The improvement of the people's councils' work style and methods, the thorough organization of their activity for fulfilling in the best conditions and their prerogatives; the use of the democratic framework of the citizens' participation in carrying through the tasks devolving on the local bodies of state power and administration.

(cont. on p. 2)



SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU

Speaking on March 3 at the opening session of the fourth all-country conference of the chairmen of people's councils, President Nicolae Ceaușescu for Romania showed that the democratic forum was called to discuss the work of the local bodies of state power in the first two years of the current five-year period spanning 1986-1990 and set the measures for the further improvement of their activity.

President Nicolae Ceaușescu reviewed the great changes in Romania in the years of socialism and stressed that, through a just policy of setting a high rate of accumulation and of maintaining it so, the national wealth had nearly reached 3,000 billion lei, a roughly 20-time or so increase from 1945, with the fixed assets totalling about 3,200 billion lei. That was behind the over 14 times rise in the national income which was the basis for the working people's pay to rise 14 times or so.

That was achieved especially since the Ninth RCP Congress that paved the way for the

assertion of the revolutionary principles and the democratic development of the Romanian socialist society. Had a new, revolutionary course not been chartered to put an end to pre-established patterns, to dogmatism, to the mechanical copying of the experiences of other countries, and to firmly fight everything that was old and outdated, to boldly promote the new in every field, the great changes and the multifaceted progress of Romania would not have been possible, said the speaker.

The Romanian head of state stressed the importance of the administrative reorganization of the country twenty years ago, showing that by abolishing the regions and districts, and creating the counties, it discarded a number of intermediate links and stages to bring the central management closer to the basic units, to the people and in this way provided a proper framework for the policy of the rational distribution of the forces of production in the territory, of the harmonious development of counties to be implemented.

The Romanian head of state showed that the total volume of per capita economic activities, worth at least 80,000 lei annually, as set by the Thirteenth RCP Congress, was attained two years earlier, with the exception of two counties — Bologani and Vaslui — which will reach that level by 1989, and that as far as the per capita industrial production was concerned 24 counties had attained and topped the minimal level of 50,000 lei, as by the same congress, in 1987. The number of working persons in 1,000 inhabitants throughout the country stood at 225 at the end of 1987, the task of bringing the number of working persons in 1,000 inhabitants to an average 250-300 by the end of the opening five-year period, being thus fulfilled one year ahead of schedule.

While the major branches of material production were evenly located throughout the country, the small industry developed systematically more particularly in the rural area and in towns with a low potential, and local resources, recoverable ma-

terials and manpower were highly capitalized with a view to better meeting the needs of the national economy and the population's requirements for consumer goods.

While socialist industrialization was being achieved action was taken for the building of an intensive-type, highly efficient agriculture, with production systematically increased, and the farmers' working and living conditions improved, the Romanian head of state said, pointing out that the cereal productions of the last two years — of over 30 million tons — were the largest in the country's history.

The RCP and Romanian state leader outlined socialist Romania's achievements in the development, diversification and upgrading of the learning system as a whole, of health care, of cultural-educational activities in all parts of the country.

Romania's President also referred to the people's councils' tasks in fulfilling the strategic goals set by the Thirteenth RCP Congress, the programmes for the socioeconomic development of all counties, cities and communes, for the application of the socialist principles of self-management, self-sufficiency and self-administration.

(cont. on p. 3)

THE CITADEL OF ROMANIAN ELECTRONICS (PAGE 4-5)



THE HARMONIOUS DEVELOPMENT
OF ALL THE COUNTRY'S REGIONS
HARGHITA
OR A COUNTY'S
MODERN-DAY
REBIRTH
(PAGE 6-7)

CIETC - A WINDOW ON THE FUTURE

Under the present economic and social circumstances, the general concept of "industry" implies (and deserves) an extensive fundamental analysis, within which an interesting research line could follow the different scientization degrees of the current technology. From this point of view we would get a hierarchization scale on the lowest level of which would be collar manufacturing, and at the top, no doubt, electronics and computer technology.

Within the Ministry of Electrical Engineering, even though its sphere of concern exceeds by far the average standard of technico-scientific knowledge, the Industrial Central for Electronics and Computer Technology (CIETC) operates, for sure, on a very high level, if we consider the fact that the essence of work in its enterprises and institutes virtually represents the materialization - sometimes exclusive - of some sui-generis mathematics, physics, chemistry, structural biology, physiology and even applied linguistics principles.

Prof. GHEORGHE SAVA
Head of the Technico-Scientific Propaganda
Department of ICPE



NEW

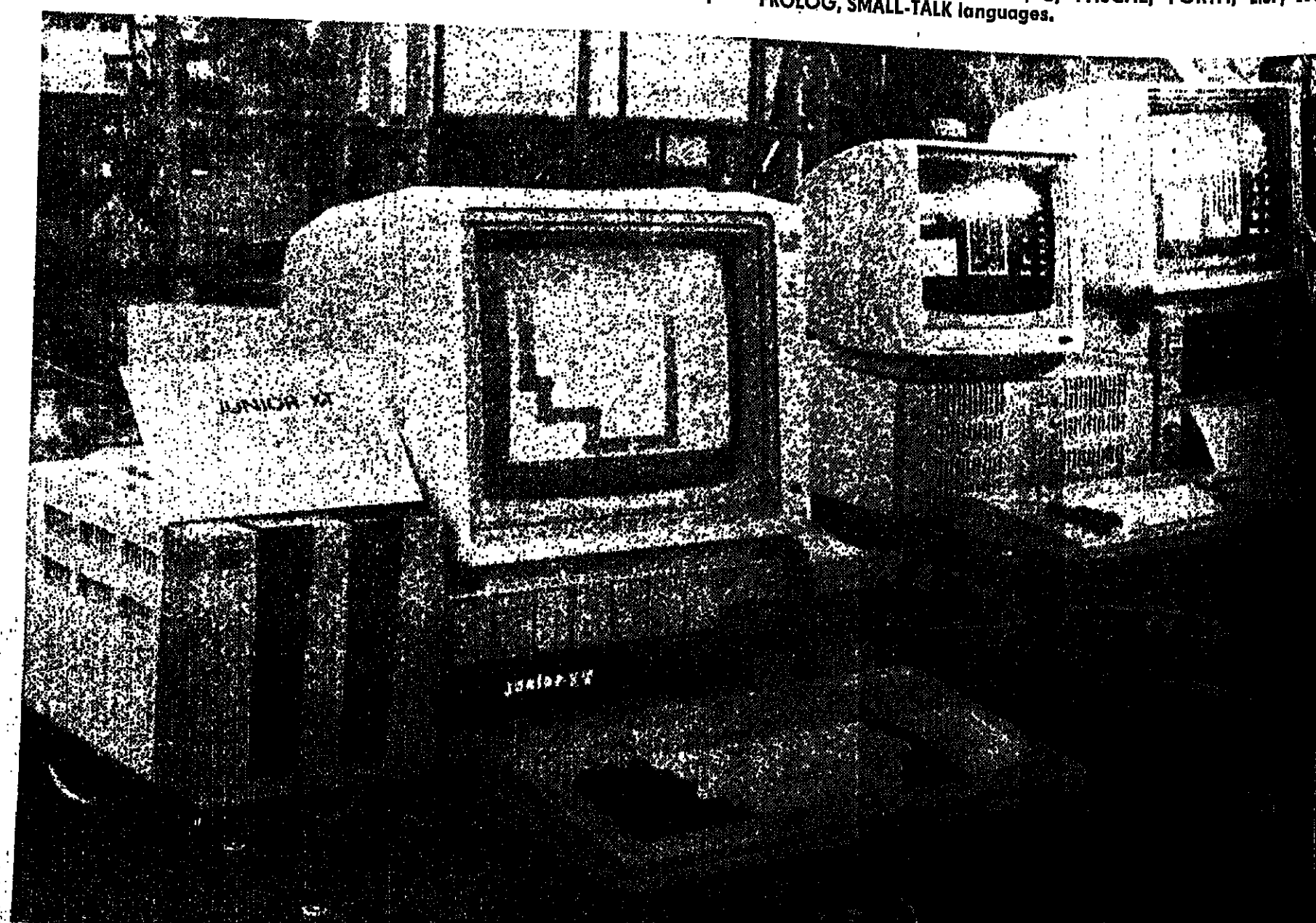
JUNIOR - XT PROFESSIONAL PERSONAL MICROCOMPUTER

UNIVERSAL MICROSYSTEM COMPATIBLE WITH
THE IBM-PC / XT MICROCOMPUTERS

WE ARE OFFERING YOU THE LATEST
DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT
ENTERPRISE - IEPEP WITHIN CIETC

TECHNICAL DATA

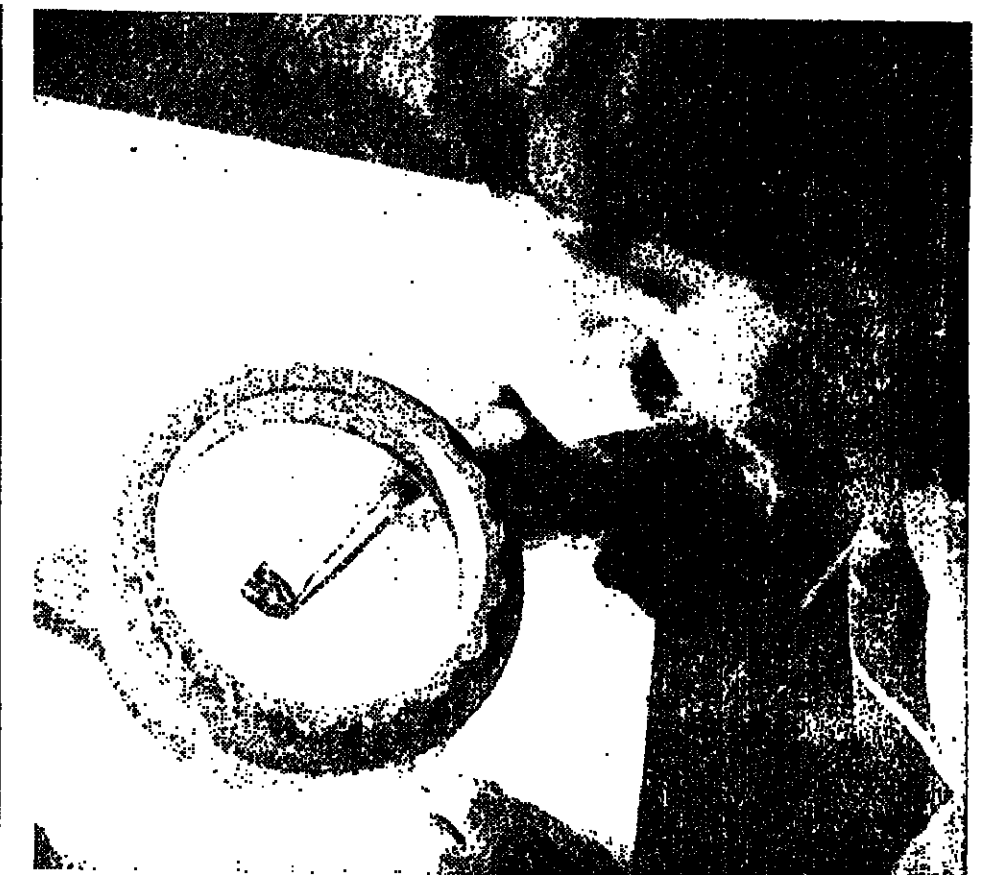
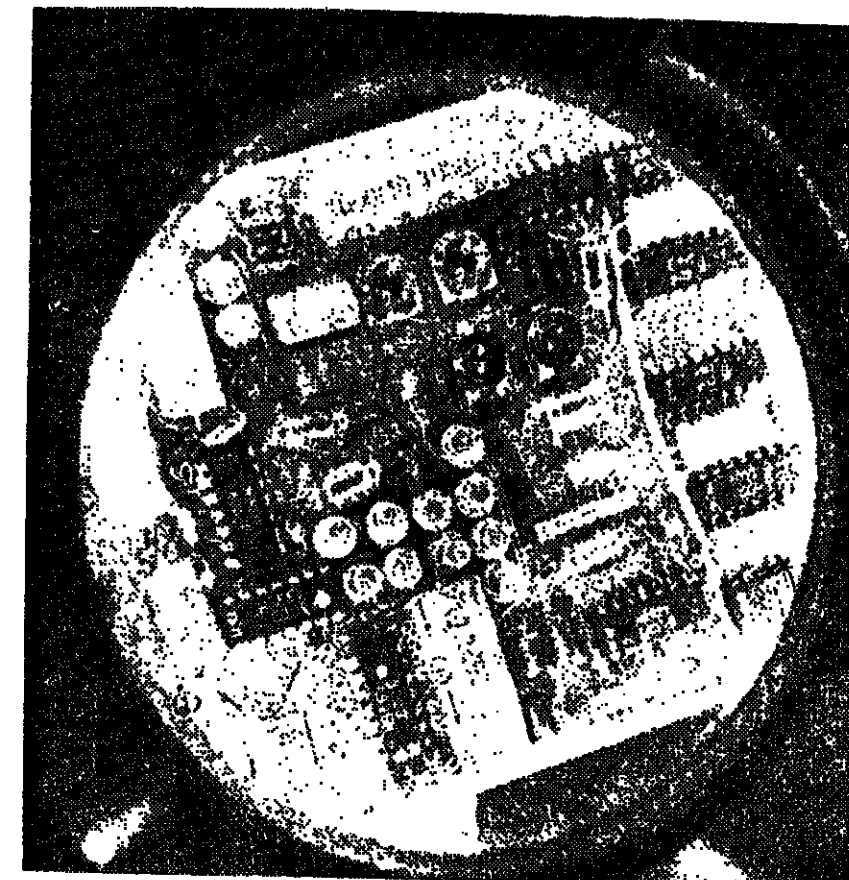
- 256-640 kb RAM
- 1 8086 microprocessor and 1 8087 mathematical coprocessor
- 16 to EPROM
- two RS-232 C (280-510) serial interfaces
- parallel interface for graphic or alphanumeric printer
- external memory : two 5.25" floppy disc units
- MS-DOS operating system
- BASIC interpreter
- Compiler for : BASIC, EDISON, C, PASCAL, FORTH, LISP, LOGO, PROLOG, SMALL-TALK languages.



THE CITY OF ELECTRONS

CIETC - a real city of electrons - is a modern industrial central ; modularly conceived as an interconditioned structure, it groups in one place the most important research and production units. From another point of view, the profile and area of the various sectors it coordinates

ensure the quasi-totality of necessary products both on the horizontal and on the vertical. CIETC manufactures the following main groups of products :



ACTIVE AND PASSIVE ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

- Low, medium- and high-power silicon diodes
- metal solid-state Schottky diodes
- normal and field effect transistors
- electrolytic and paper capacitors
- drop and tube tantalum capacitors
- variable solid dielectric and semiajustable air capacitors
- normal and fast thyristors
- high-power thyristors
- linear ICs
- MOS and CMOS ICs (in PMOS and NMOS technologies)
- Silicon photodiodes
- phototransistors
- resistors
- mono- and three-phase rectifying bridges
- diacs and triacs
- TTL and ICL digital circuits
- attenuators
- potentiometers
- passive-resistive integrated circuits
- negative temperature coefficient thermistors
- varistors
- analog switches
- LEDs
- temporized fuses



REMEMBER A NAME! CCSIT-S

THE CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
AND ENGINEERING FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

- Research and development programs :
- high-performance solid-state electronic components
 - test and control equipment for semiconductors
 - specific materials and technologies for semiconductors
 - quality certification of solid-state devices
 - standardization in the

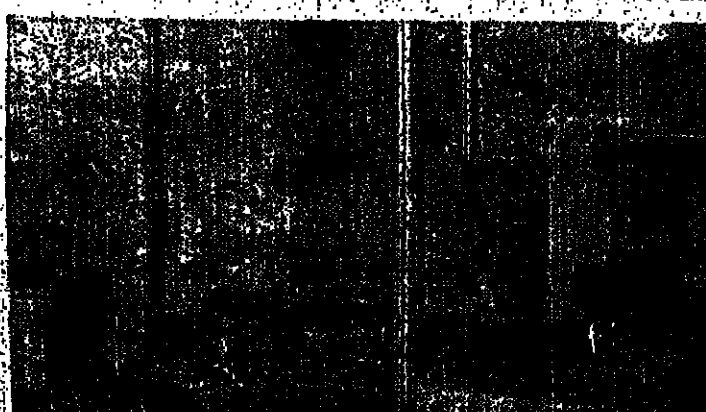
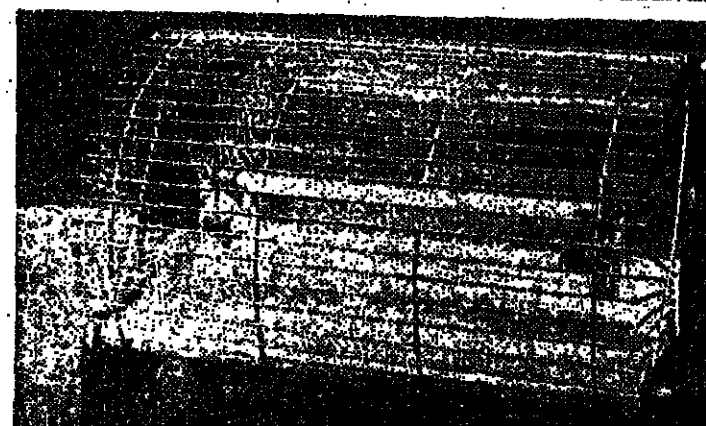
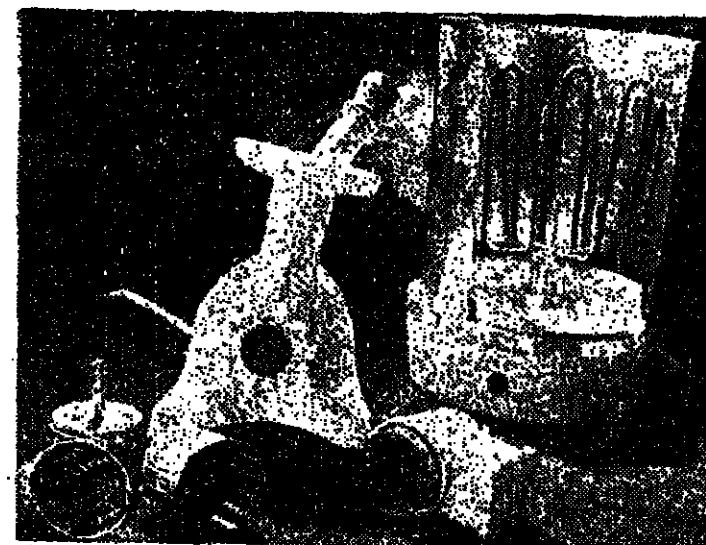


field of semiconductor industry



ELEMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC CONSTRUCTION AND ASSEMBLY

- connectors :
 - circular, standard and miniature, ROMS, CA, CUA, KAT, KPSE, and PV type
 - coaxial, SMC-type
 - rectangular, CRD, CRI, RK-type
- insulators
- soft magnetic ferrites
- hard magnetic ferrites
- manganese-zinc cores for deflection coils and putput line transformers
- quartz resonators
- modules and blocks of operative memories
- support circuits
- shifting registers
- electroluminescent display devices
- LED indicators
- deflection blocks for kinescopes, 110°
- deflection tubes for video receiving tubes
- terminal line transformers
- programmers for TV receivers
- individual and community TV aerial amplifiers



HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND ELECTRIC ITEMS FOR SEMIINDUSTRIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE

- Electric appliances for room heating
- Electric mixers
- Kitchen robots
- Coffee grinders
- Vacuum cleaners
- Portable electric drilling machines
- Portable electric saws
- Electric tools for welding and soldering
- Vibrators for compaction
- Electric shears for cutting
- Magnetic clamps
- Holders for test
- Cuttings collector

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

- Microcomputers, series M-18B, M-118, M-216, CUB for :

- management
- graphic applications
- lab experiments
- text processing
- economic planning
- data collection and transmission

- Minicomputers, series INDEPENDENT - 102F/105 and CORAL-4001/4011/4021/4030

- Medium and medium/high capacity electronic computers, series FELIX C-512/C-1024 and FELIX 8010/8020 for :

- CAD
- industrial process management
- general data processing
- computer distributed networks
- financial-banking management, a.s.o.

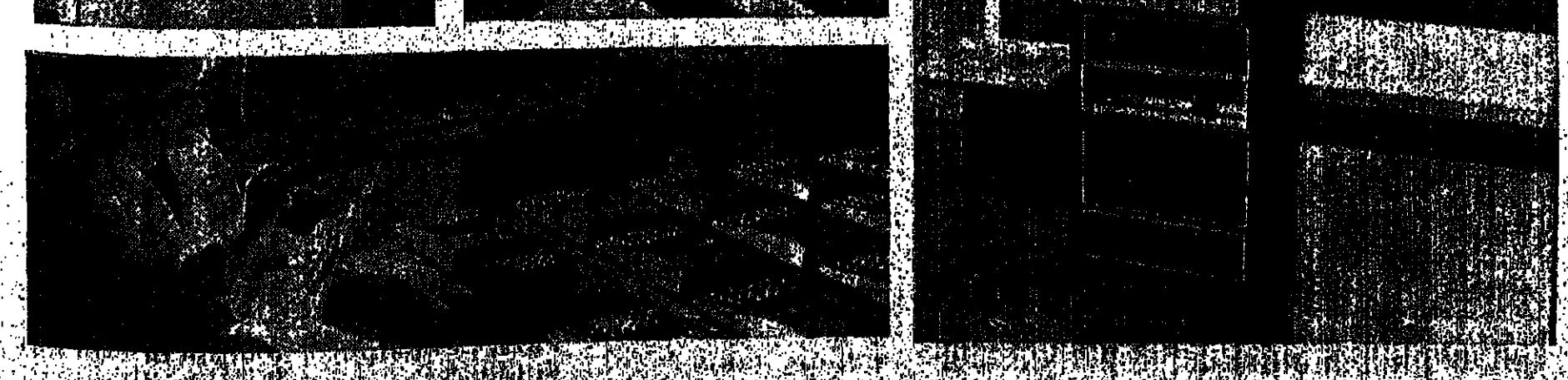
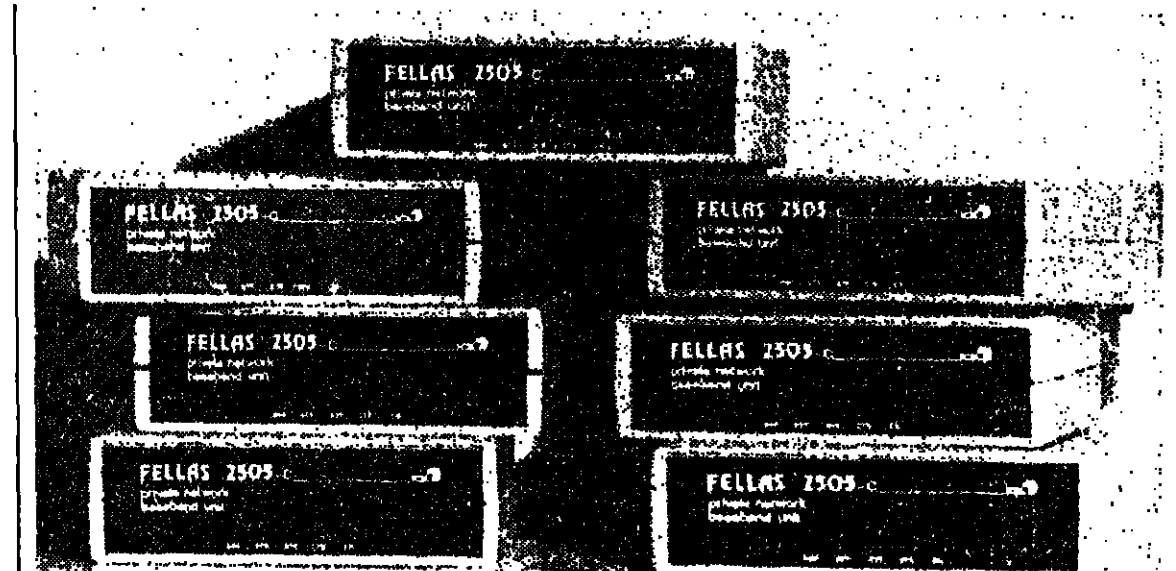
- Microcomputers, series SPOT 83 and SELROM, with autonomous and interconnected operation

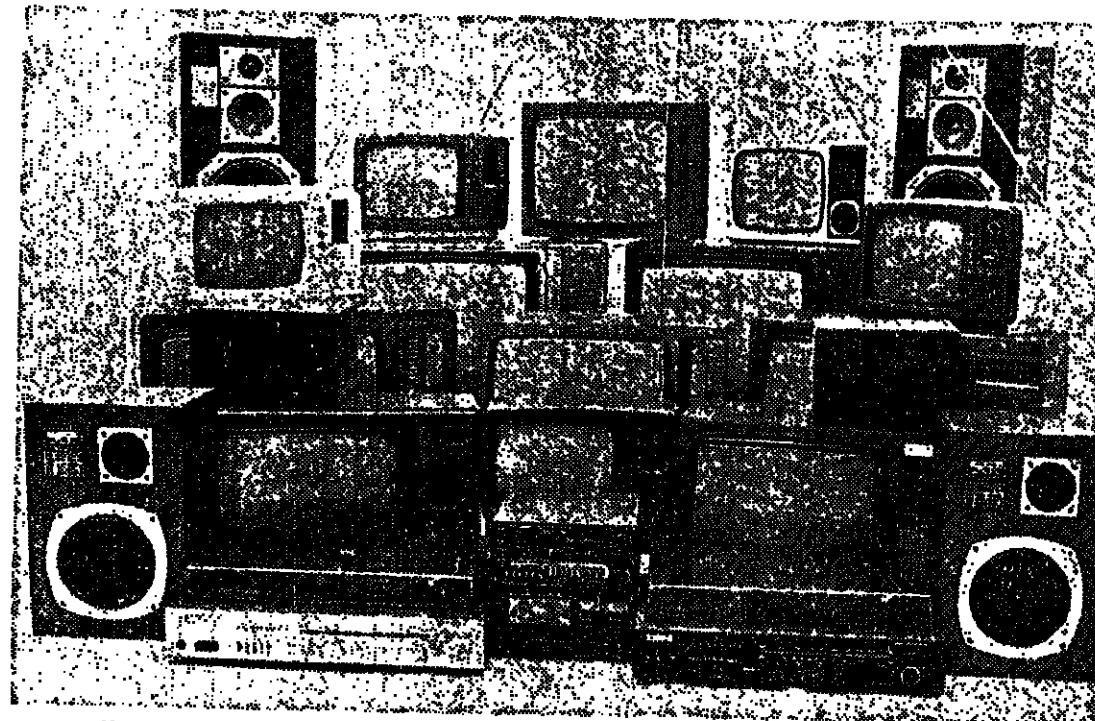
- Data transmission equipment, series FELLAS

- modems 2500/2505
- 8 line-asynchronous multiplexers with mode interfaces
- optomodules
- communication testers
- monitoring and control equipment
- floating point processors

- Peripherals

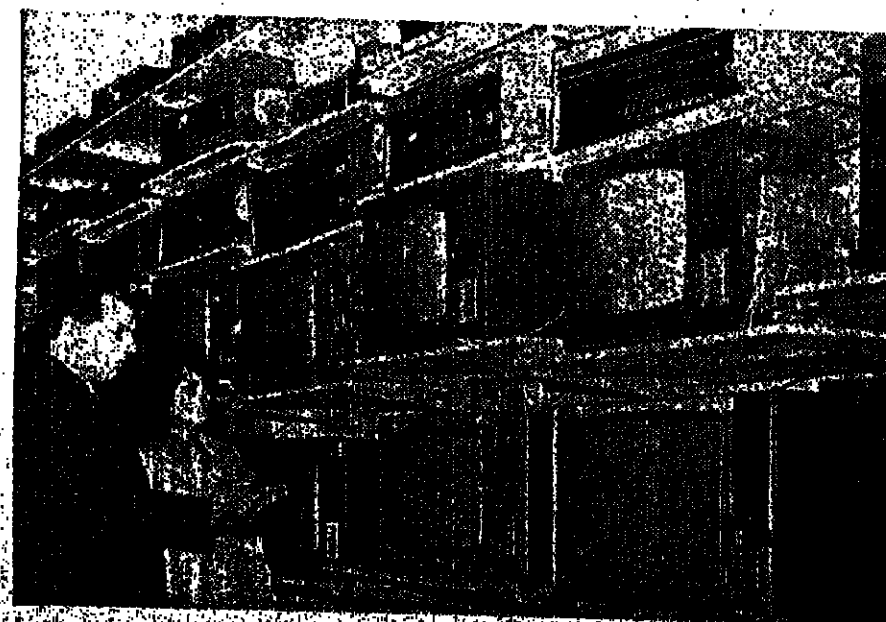
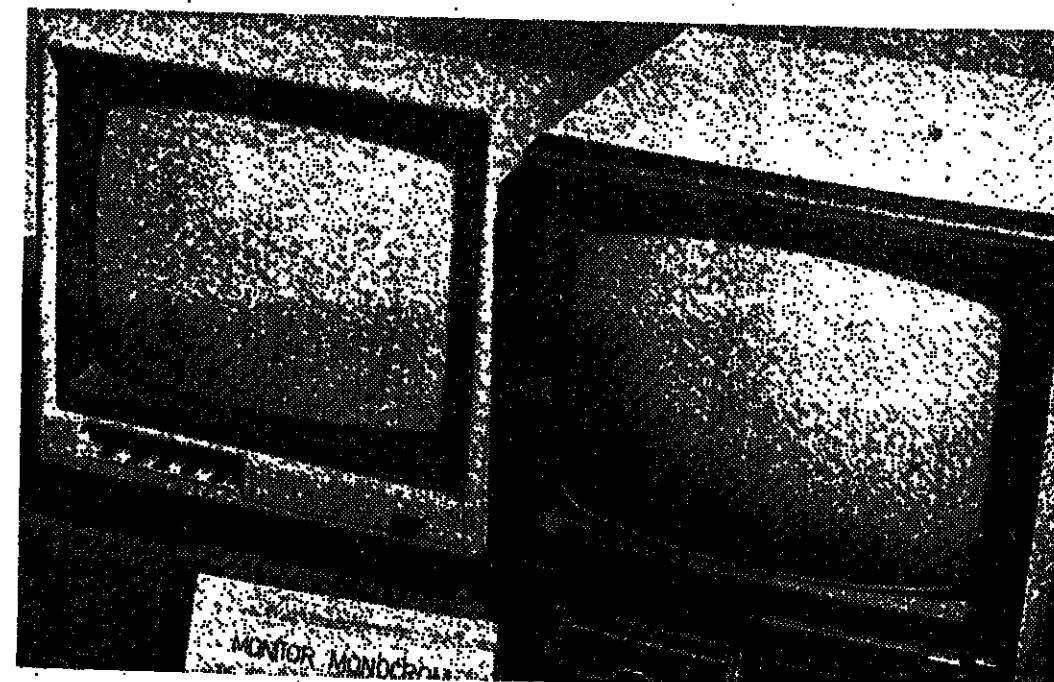
- flexible discs
- magnetic tapes
- magnetic tape printers
- matrix printers
- medium and high capacity discs
- parallel printers/high-speed series
- videoterminals
- alphanumeric displays on black and white colour graphics, series VDT 400, VDT 132, VDT 125
- readers and tape punches
- card readers, 300-800 CPN (LCR)





AUDIO-VISUAL TECHNOLOGY

- Radio equipment
 - Hi-Fi mono and stereo portable and stationary receivers (AM-FM with four wave-lengths)
 - 2 x 20, 2 x 35, 2 x 50 W audioamplifiers
 - 70 W and 100 W professional monophonic audioamplifiers
 - Amplifiers for land and water transportation means
 - Music centres (AM-FM tuner, amplifier, frequency equalizer)
 - Portable and stationary music centres (RR, RC)
 - Mono and stereo music centres (RR, record player)
 - Mono and stereo cassette recorders
- Stereo decks type EM 2001
- Mono and stereo record players
- Car stereo cassette recorders, series Corina and Stela
- Loudspeakers for general and professional use (20, 35, 40 and 50 VA)
- Small-size and car loudspeakers
- Spheric loudspeakers for homes and cars
- Electrodynamic loudspeakers and megaphones and public address systems
- Outdoor loudspeakers
- Stereo headphones
- Intercoms
- Video equipment
 - Black-and-white TV sets, 31-65 cm diagonal, 900 and/or 1,100 angle of deviation
 - Video monitors for various applications
 - Closed-circuit TV systems

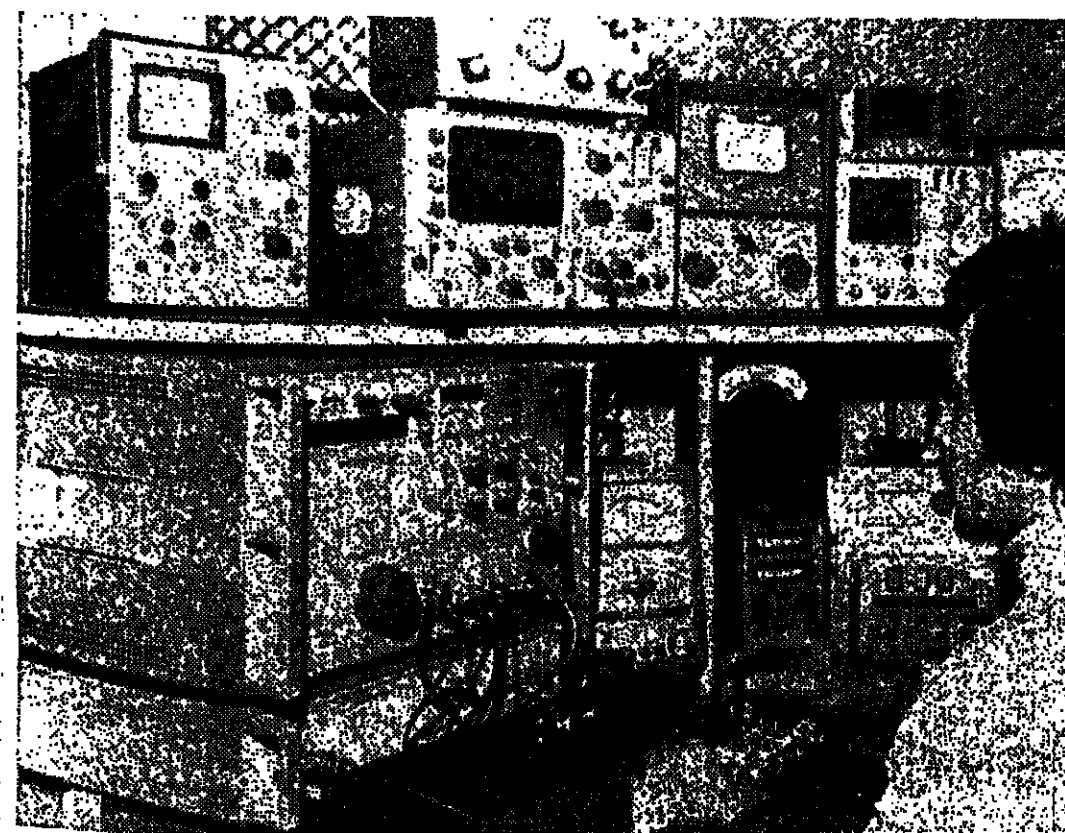
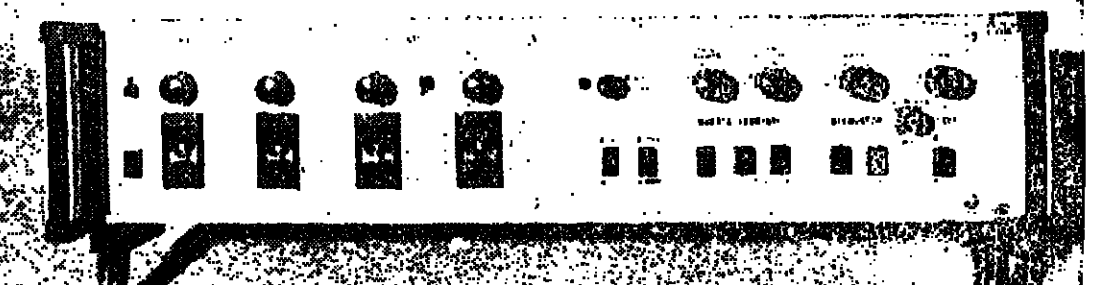
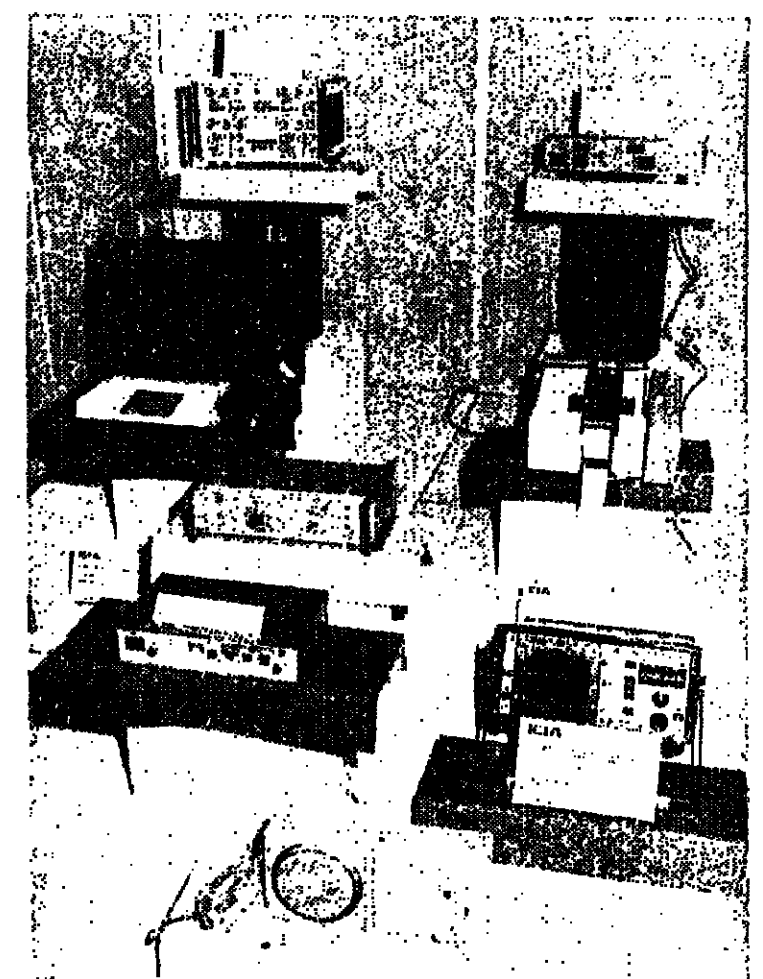


INDUSTRIAL, MEDICAL AND AERIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR ELECTRIC AND NON-ELECTRIC VALUES

- Frequency meters
- Portable numerical multimeters
- Distortion meters
- Wattmeters
- Digital voltmeters
- Measuring bridges
- Functional testers and digital devices for IC identification, type TIC-900 PLUS
- Microprocessor portable



- and dynamic functional testers
- Impulse generators
- Low and high frequency signal generators
- Analog or digital memory oscilloscopes (10-100 MHz)
- Signature analyser multimeters (SAM)
- Strain gauge systems, type TAC (100 joints) and N 2300 with 1 to 6 channels for static and dynamic measurements (forces, torques, pressures, deformations)
- d.c. and a.c. stabilized sources



MEDICAL ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS

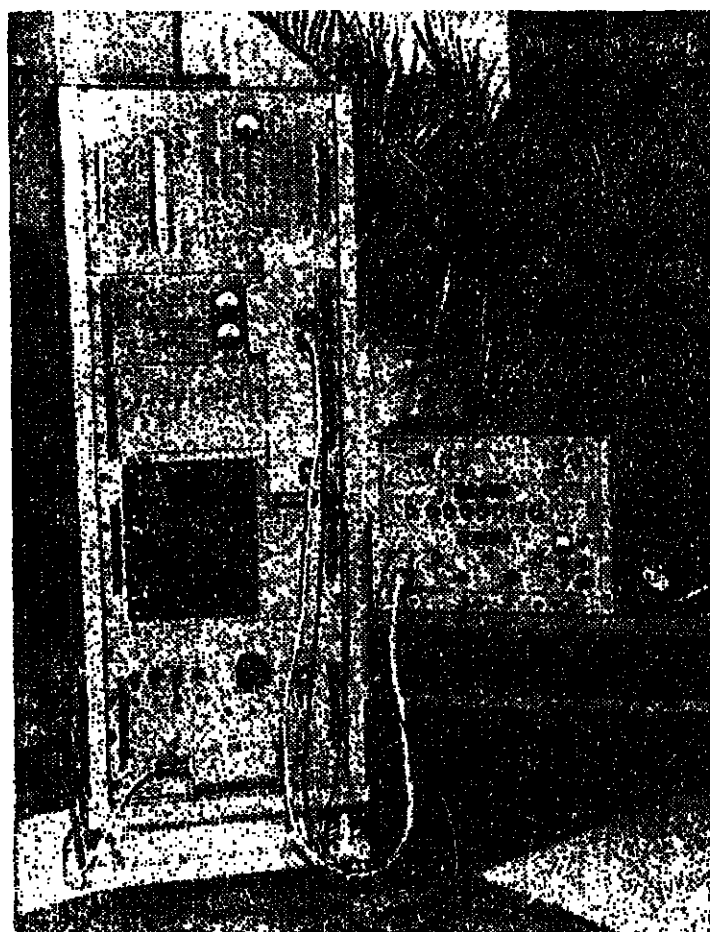
- Medical monitoring and pacemaking units, series MONIPAT and ROMVERTER
- Diadynamic current therapy units DIADIN-2 (neuralgia, inflammatory and post-operative conditions, spondylitis, etc.)
- Medium-frequency Interferential current therapy units, INTERFREM
- Portable neurostimulator
- Magnetotherapy devices
- Protection electric devices for bioregeneration





PROFESSIONAL RADIO EQUIPMENT

- Professional equipment for land, water, air, underground and satellite radio communication (through short, ultrashort and microwaves)
- Radio navigation equipment for airplanes and ships
- Radio relay equipment
- Meteorological radiosondes
- Equipment and devices for electro-acoustic signal amplification
- Radiolocation equipment
- Fixed, mobile and portable radio-telephones



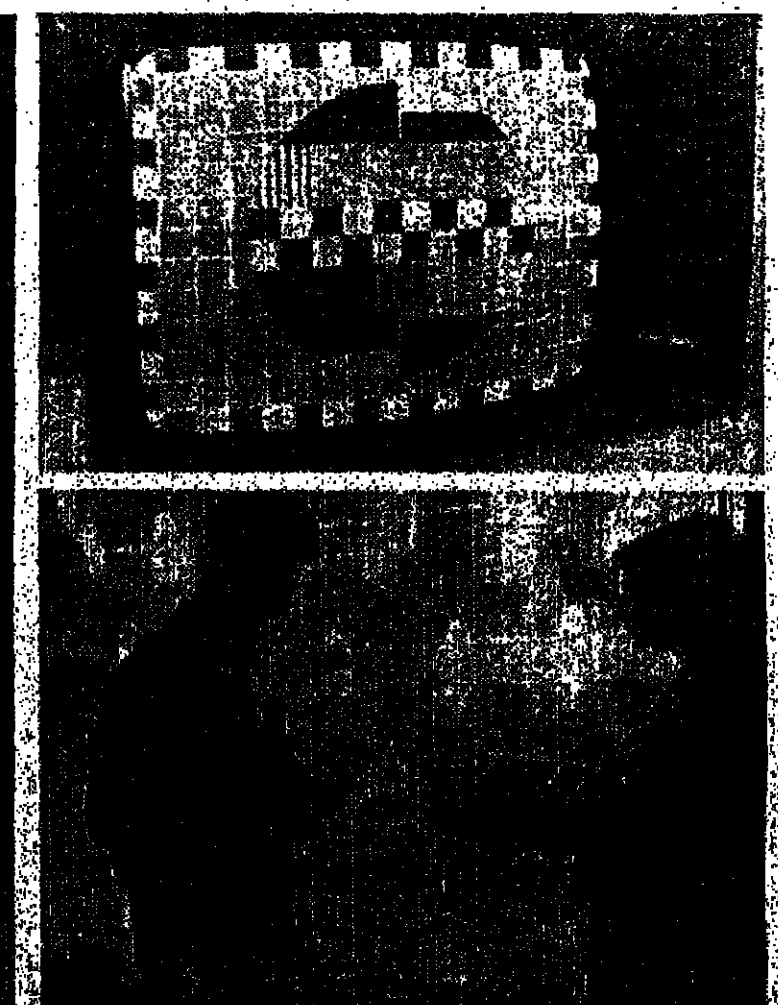
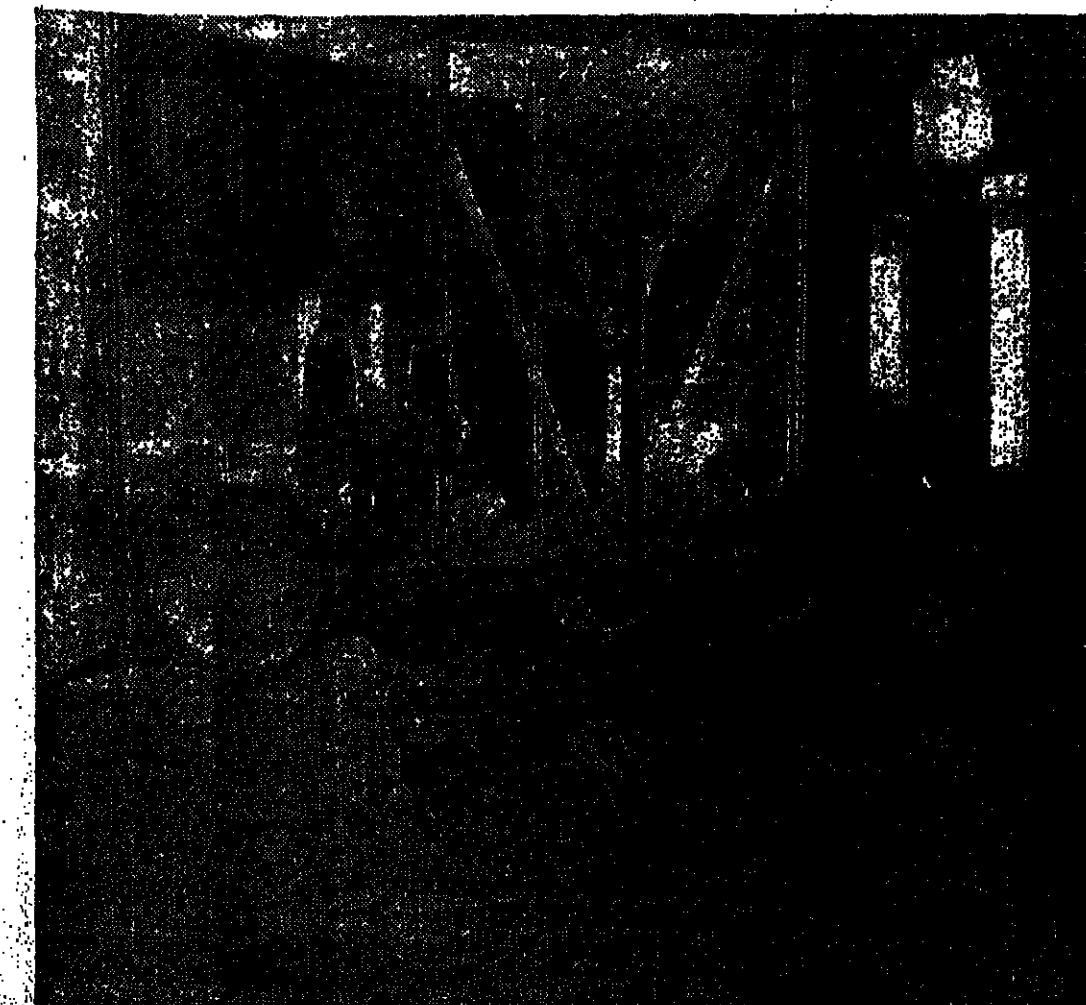
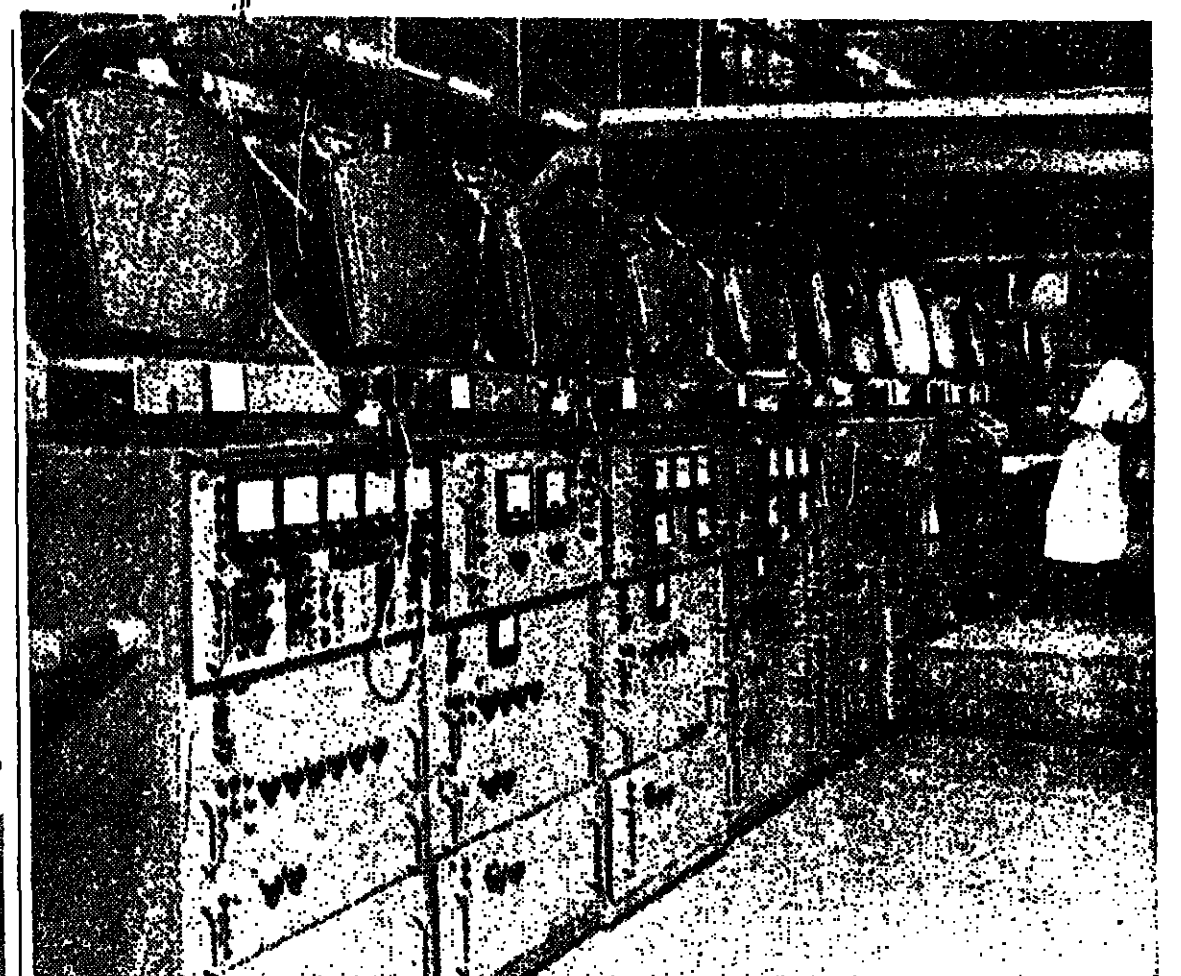
TOOLS, ACCESSORIES AND AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

- Tools, devices and dies specific to electronic industry
- Technological equipment for electronic industry
- Furnaces for special thermal processes
- Mills for fine grinding
- Spray drying installations
- Die casting machines
- Inductive and capacitive ballasts
- Starters
- Electric devices for circuit voltage measuring
- Ionizing radiation measuring devices (Geiger-Müller detectors)
- Stationary wave tin-plating installations
- Visualization equipment
- Various metal parts
- Assembly elements
- Telephone recesses
- Decreasing number boards
- Electric motors for
 - pick-up plates
 - electric clocks
 - computers
- Selsin 110 v for indicating graduated stop positions with electric locomotives
- vacuum cleaners
- hair dryers
- electric fans
- sewing machines



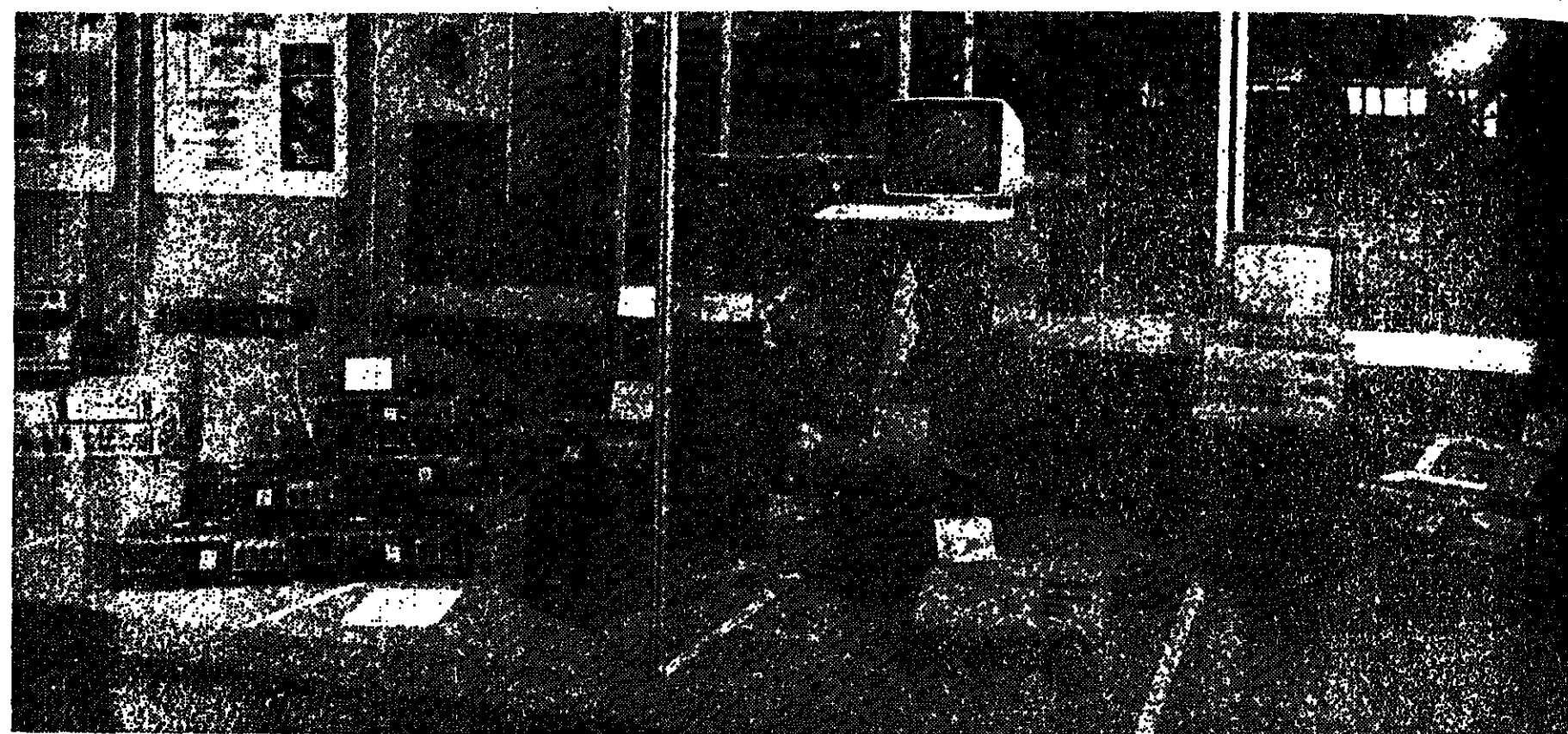
ELECTRIC LAMPS AND PICTURE TUBES

- Incandescent electric lamps for general lighting
- Low-voltage incandescent electric lamps for local lighting
- Electric lamps for ships and explosive environments
- Electric lamps, type T 3
- Reinforced electric lamps, REZISTA
- Low pressure mercury vapour lamps (LFA)
- High pressure mercury vapour lamps (LVF, LVY)
- Fluorescent electric lamps for general use
- Electric lamps for lanterns, scales, telephones, vacuum soffit lamps, gas lamps, miniature and sub-miniature instrument panel lamps
- Monophase and biphasic stop and brake car electric lamps
- Electric trafficator
- Lamps for locomotives, ships and aircraft
- Projection lamps
- Black-and-white picture tubes, with diagonals of 31, 44, 47, 51, 59, 61 and 65 cm.



هكذا من الأصيل

THREE OUTSTANDING NAMES AT CIETC



ITCI - INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION THEORY

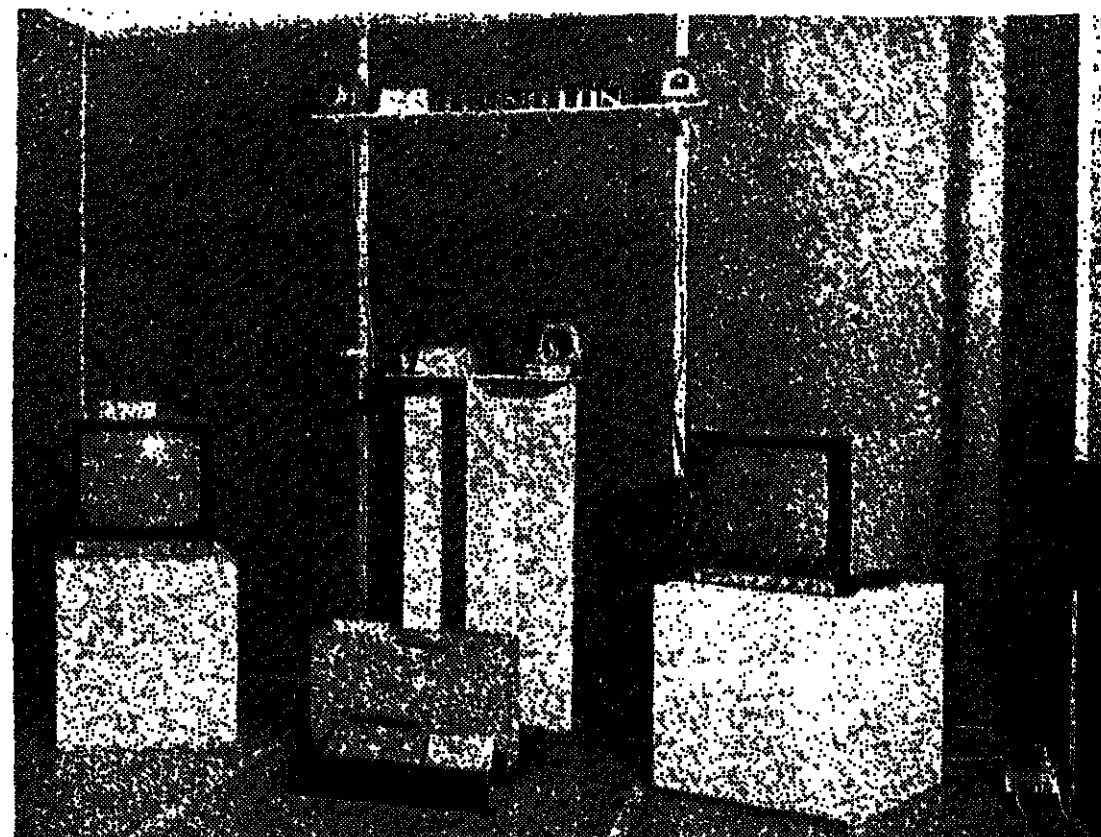
BUCHAREST • ROMANIA • 167 FLOREASCA ROAD •
POB 72312 • SECTOR 2 • TELEPHONE 33 32 34 •
TELEX 11846 INTER



- Turnkey mini and microcomputer operational systems
- Software for CAD, data banks and teleprocessing
- Training and technical assistance
- Servicing and auxiliary services

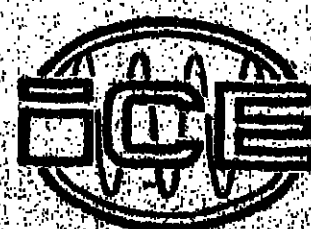
OFFERS:

- Research, testing prototypes and series in the field of hardware and software
- Consulting on questions of bilateral interest and for third markets



ICE - INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL ENGINEERING IN ELECTRONICS

BUCHAREST • ROMANIA • 169 FLOREASCA ROAD •
POB 73321 • SECTOR 2 • TELEPHONE 33 12 95 •
TELEX 11907714 ICERO



- Electronic measuring and control instruments (NCU)
- Professional radio communication equipment
- Electronic instruments for medicine and biological research
- Servicing

OFFERS:

- Research, technological engineering and design, prototypes and pilot series in the following fields:
- Development and production of electronic equipment
- Marketing and economic studies



IRUC - MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE ENTERPRISE FOR COMPUTING AND PROFESSIONAL ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

BUCHAREST • ROMANIA • 6 DIMITRIE POMPEI BLVD
POB 72326 • SECTOR 2 • TELEPHONE 82 20 70 •
TELEX 11716 IRUC R

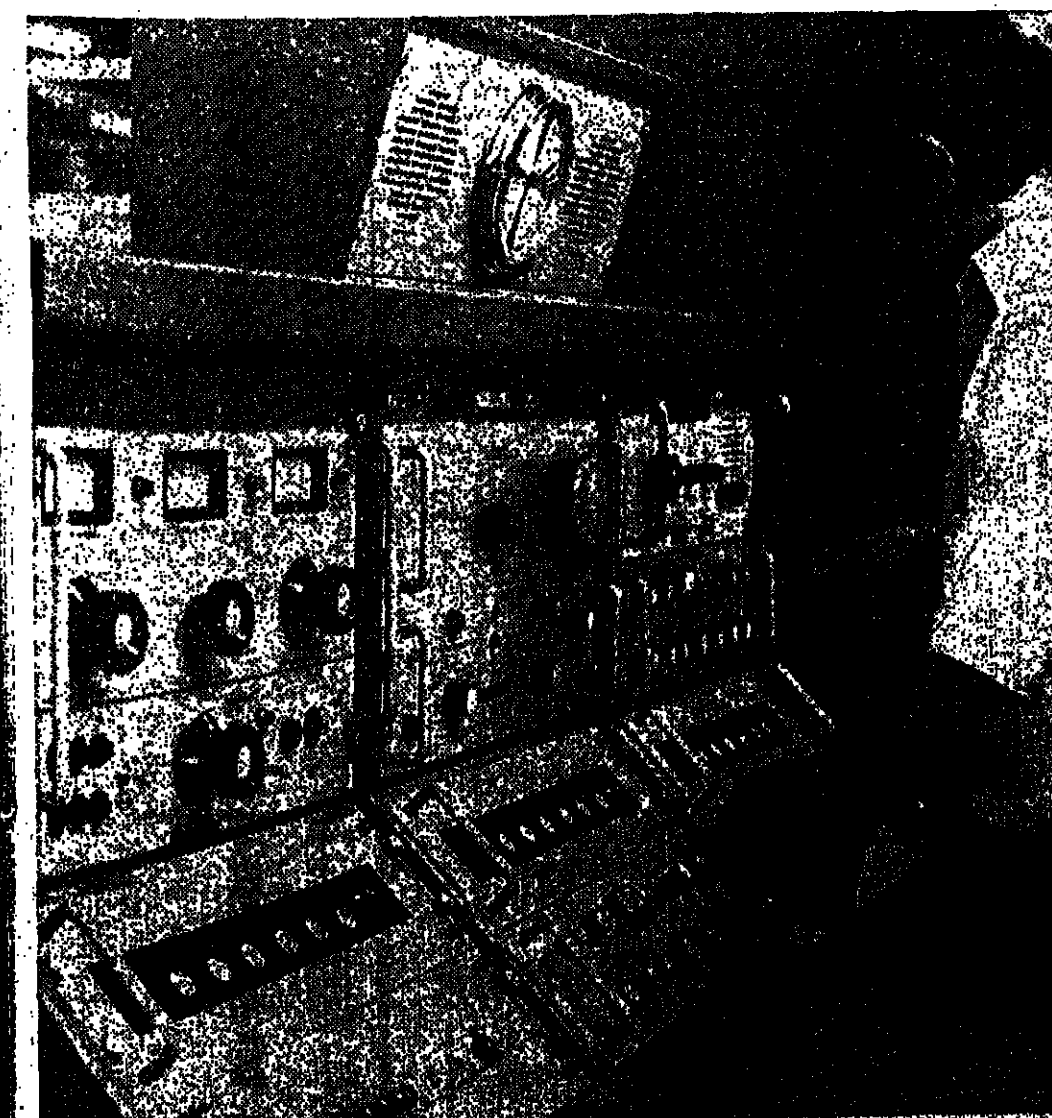
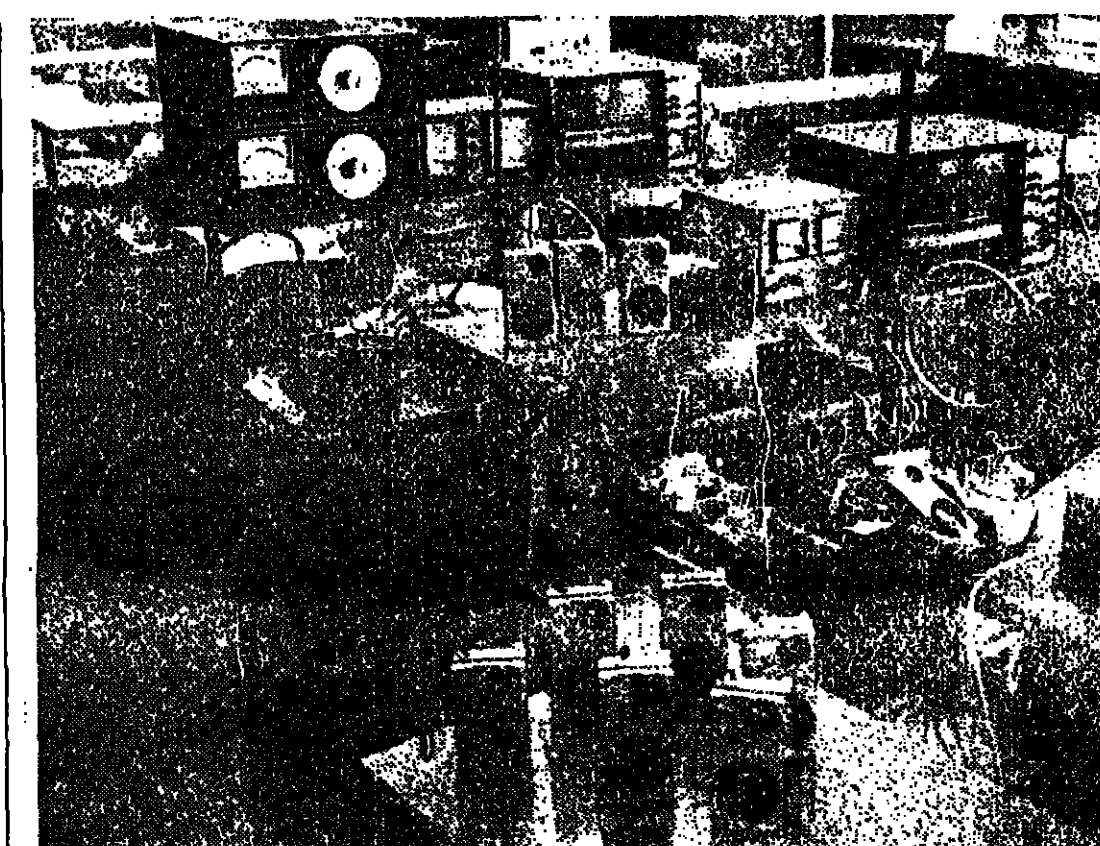


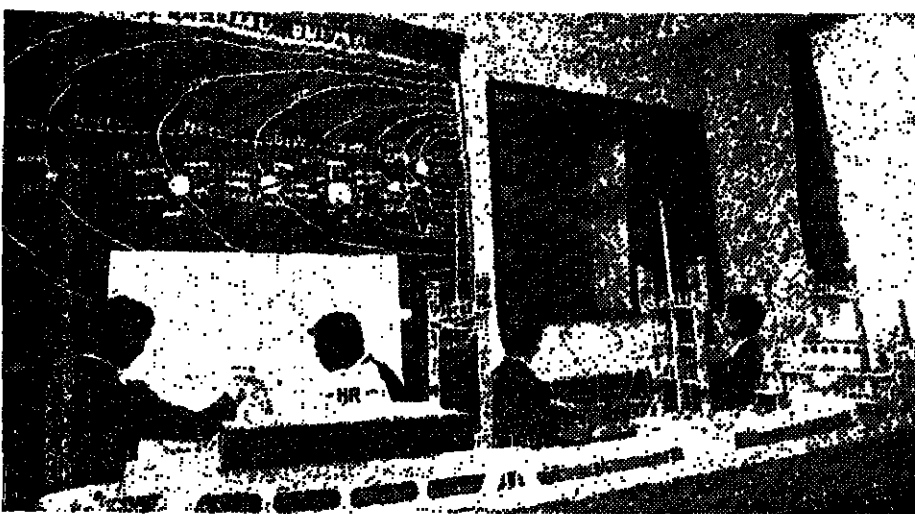
- and for similar imported foreign equipment
- Studies and specific designs
- Product quality control
- Storage and transit
- Setting up and putting into operation
- Periodical servicing and overhauls
- Product assembly for delivery to third markets
- Trained personnel for demonstrations and stand technical assistance at international exhibitions

OFFERS:

- Maintenance and service for mechanic, electric and electronic computer technology, for Romanian professional and medical electronic equipment at home and that exported abroad.

Outline by
eng. Octavia TARAZA,
CIETC Commercial
Director





SKI LIFTS AND SKI TOWS

The modernization of the ski lift lines on the Cluj-Piaza ski run (Predel) has meant the doubling of the transport capacity, (1,300 skiers per hour). The chairs are more comfortable and covered with a tarpaulin. At the same time, the ski tow on the Cluj-Piaza ski slopes have doubled their transport capacity.



ROMANIAN ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Romanian scientists, members of the Romanian Academy, and experts of specialized institutes have collaborated working out ecological studies on the Danube Delta. Delimited thus were several natural reserves, scientific reserves and natural monuments, as well as refuges, nesting places and ornithological stopovers for birds in transit. The overall area placed under law protection amounts to 41,500 ha. The Rovani-Leica reserve in the Danube Delta has been included in the 177 ecosystems internationally considered as representative of all continents. This decision was taken as part of the "Man and the Biosphere" international study programme coordinated by UNESCO. Also delimited in the Danube Delta were the reserves Roca-Rohalova-Irreveloa lying in the river delta, Perișor-Zădăreni in the maritime delta, and Perleasca-Leahova-Portila in the Razelm-Sinoie lagoon complex. Delimited and placed under protection were also the scientific reserves Letea, Carnorman and Frenetue. Within the reserves, buffer zones have been provided for numerous natural monuments. Measures have been taken for expanding the afforested areas by some 8,000 ha. At the same time, protection curations made up of fruit-bearing trees and shrubs are to be extended. Actions have been taken for controlled



Capitalizing the therapeutic and economic virtues of geothermal waters (of producing electric energy or ensuring heating or hot water) has already become a practice in several country areas with such resources. To these capitalization possibilities was added a new one: degassing geothermal water with a view to using gas for various consumers. The recently homologated installation ensures a normal degassing of 100 cu.m. water per hour, respectively the usual flow of geothermal water drilling. The gas flow is 250 cu.m. per hour, and it has the pressure and humidity needed by various consumers.

The electronic equipment for controlling seed distribution in the soil, made by "Ceahlău" Mechanical Enterprise in Piatra Neamt. The device is practically an auto seed counter ensuring with maximum precision their rhythmic passage through a narrow space in order to be planted. The distance can be established according to the culture category. The power supply is effected by a 12 v battery.

SPRING WHEAT

The specialists at the Farming Research Station in Turda, Cluj county (the collective of the spring wheat station, which has recently been homologated. It is called Speranta, a spring wheat meant for the cooler areas in Transylvania. At the testing centres in such mountainous and pre-mountainous areas, the Speranta strain has yielded production 30 per cent higher than the Rubin breed spread as far on the respective plots. The Speranta strain has a productive potential of over 7,200 kg per ha.



HUMAN SOLIDARITY

The crew of the Romanian ship Drăgășani, which was sailing 1,000 miles off the Gulf of Bengal, en route from Singapore to Constanta, visually received the signals of distress sent by the people aboard a drifting fishing craft. After difficult manoeuvres in the storm, seven fishermen in an advanced state of exhaustion were taken on board the Romanian ship where they were given the emergency care they needed. The ship's crew were surprised to find out that the fishermen had left the port of Hainan, China on December 4, 1987 (as the boat's papers show) and, being caught in a storm with the engine broken down, had drifted

until the month of February with no hope of being rescued, battered by currents in the middle of the ocean. During this long period of time, they ate only the little rice they had in the boat and the fish they managed to catch with their own hands. After two days spent in full safety on the Drăgășani cargo ship, the rescued fishermen were put ashore in the port of Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka, and the Romanian sailors, who did this fine gesture of human solidarity, continued their voyage to the homeland where they shortly arrived.

NEW HOUSING UNITS

Buch. In the last decades having elapsed since the country's administrative territorial reorganization, over 72,000 apartments have been built and commissioned in the worker and farmer centres of Bucharest county, 1,000 of which are meant for agriculture in villages.

Mingalia. Concealed and designed for bordering a new boulevard, Mingalia and known as the town's thoroughfare, a modern and monumental architectural complex which is to include shops and public facilities is currently under construction.

Rădăuți. Capital shape in the centre of Rădăuți is a new housing complex called Republica. On the ground floor there are shops selling farm implements, household and auxiliary appliances, a restaurant, a bank and a post office.

Năgoy. On a modern, monumental shape of housing units to be raised near the factory of metal products, the 1,000 apartments are finally completed. The 120 have been erected on a 100,000 sq.m. plot.

Cluj. The new Transylvanian capital of Cluj is enlivened by a new housing complex designed for the work of the Copper Mines of Roșia Montană. The new housing complex is named the "Cluj 1989" and is designed by the famous architect Gyula Károlyi. It is a modern, monumental architectural complex which is to include shops and public facilities.

300 YEARS OF ROMANIAN PRINTING

Among the 1988 Romanian culture anniversaries, some highlight the beginnings of printing in the three Romanian Lands: 400 years have passed since the creation of the first printing house in Walachia, in 1583 — that of the Dealu-Tirgovis Monastery; 400 years since the setting up of a printing house in Transylvania, in 1518 — at Sibiu; 310 years since the organization of a printing house in Bucharest, in 1678, which has endured to date.

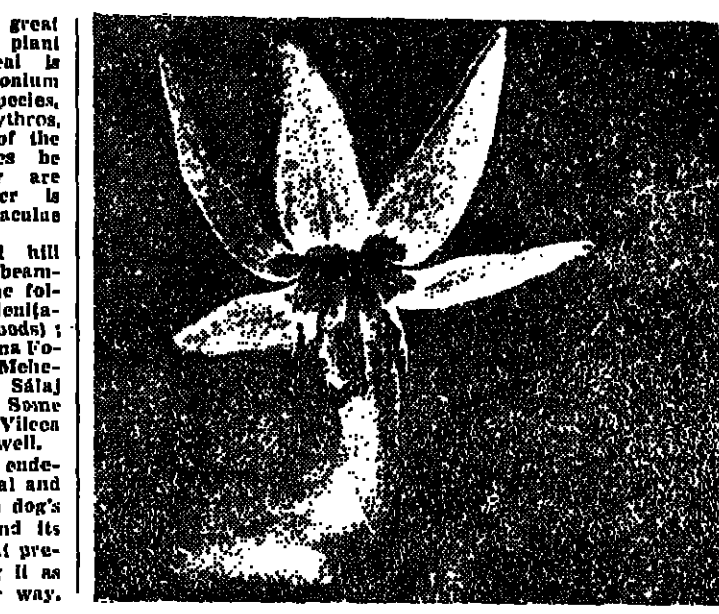
mainly religious, built a work of fundamental importance for the Romanian culture. As early as the first decade of the 16th century, these prints contributed directly to the dissemination of the advanced European ideas of the Enlightenment to all the Romanian provinces — Walachia, Moldavia and Transylvania, where they circulated intensively, in spite of the arbitrary borders separating the sons of the same people.

In the year when Bucharest

setting up the workshop and the books to be released from the printing press. One of the most important printing events of the second half of the 17th century was the release of the book entitled Biblia de la București (The Bible of Bucharest) in 1688, also known as Biblia lui Serban Cantacuzino (Serban Cantacuzino's Bible), borrowing the name of Walachia's ruler (1678—1688), under whom the Romanians struggle against the Ottoman

A very rare plant of great beauty, an endemic plant with a Gelle-type areal is the dog's tooth violet, Erythronium dens-canis. The name of the species, coming from the Greek erythron, refers to the red colour of the flowers; they can sometimes be white and in this case they are smaller. Usually, the flower is purple-pink, with reddish maculae on the leaves.

It grows in waterside and hill woods, in ash trees and hornbeam-glades and it is spread in the following counties: Dolj (Pienile-Nanți, Podari, Bucevici woods); Iul Mountains); Gorj (Poștea Forest, Ticieni, Cărbunari); Mehedinți (Sirechia, Pienita) and Sălaj (Itonia and Căneasa woods). Some works mention it in Olă, Vitea and Teleorman counties as well. Thanks to its value of an endemic plant having a Gelle areal and to its outstanding beauty, the dog's tooth violet is protected and its picking is totally forbidden. At present, experiments in growing it as a decorative plant are under way.



The regime protecting the Lady's Slipper (Cypripedium calceolus), an endemic Carpathian plant is closely supervised in the national reserve of the Retezat massif, the same as the Leucorchis frivaldskiana, the Carex Duxia and Carex Pyrenaica sedges, Dryas octopetala, and the species of Pinus cembra and Larix deodora.



Quite special about this flower is its aspect of an orchid, its strongly contrasting lines of yellow and red, as well as its shape, looking like a beetle with its wings spread. It is a caudexous plant, striking roots on chalky stones, in shady forests. In the Retezat it grows from the subalpine area up to the alpine one, according to the expansion of the forest layer.

Noteworthy is the popular name hitting at the shape of the flower whose profile looks indeed like a lady's slipper.

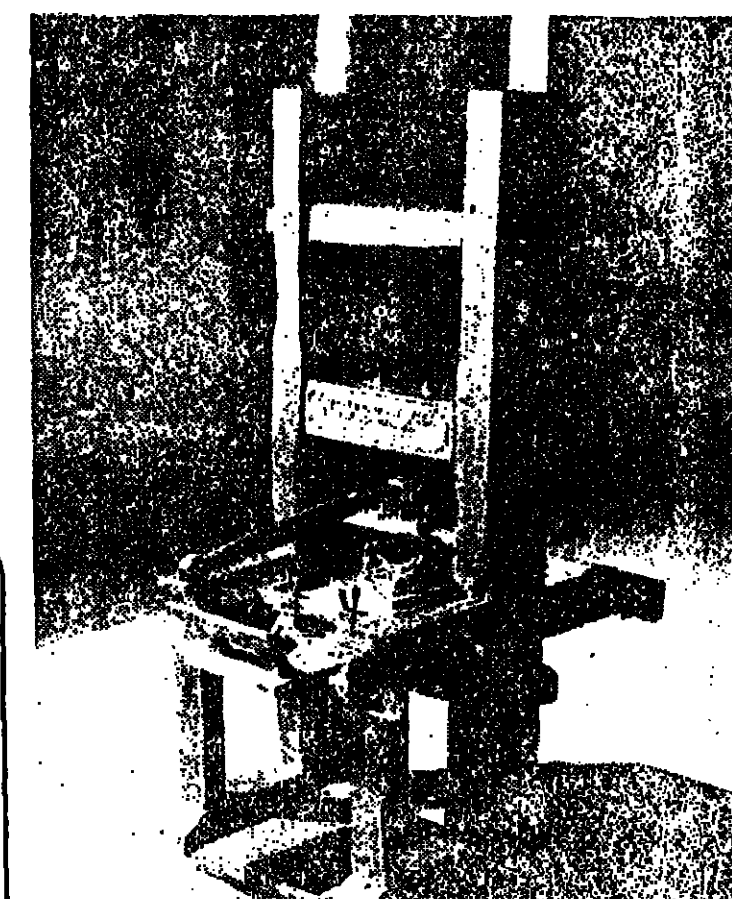
Dr. MIHAILA GORDANU ■ BOGDAN CÂNDĂ ■

AN ARCHITECTURAL SUCCESS

Dunrea architectural complex in Bucharest is a remarkable instance of the way in which urban remodeling, the designing of an insertion in an existing architectural framework are understood.

Built on the place of another block (which collapsed in the 1977 earthquake) the new complex displays a personality but is monolithically integrated with the existing front, pursuing to be a visual mirror of the surrounding "neighbourhood" — the Architecture Institute's "Branzei" (French neoclassic style) and the Continental Hotel (a modern building designed by Assel). The general layout of the buildings, the building of the boulevard, architect Gyula Károlyi. He told us, named the with the drawing of the last stories. Dunrea, built on a profound variation of the facade, plane, both in depth and in height, on the vertical. Thus, the building shows a gradual increase in the height of the buildings, while the

saw the advent of a printing house, bishop Varlaam of Walachia published Căminul Inteleșului (A Key to the Meaning), a book dealing with the meanings of the words translated into Church Slavonic, in whose preface he exposed the aims of



Empire entered a new stage and who inaugurated an epoch of cultural thriving in his country, attested also by the fact that he sponsored these printings. An unusually bulky work for those times — it comprised 811 big pages printed in small Cyrillic letters on two columns — the Biblia de la București is a monument of Romanian old graphic art. It is the first complete edition of the sacred Christian Book in Romanian. At the same time it is considered the official birth certificate of the Romanian literary language. The main translators of this edition were brothers Hada and Serban Greceanu, coordinated by Ilie Stewart. Constantin Cantacuzino. They began to work under the reign of Serban Cantacuzino and finished it animated by the future ruler Constantin Brăncoveanu (1688—1714). The Biblia de la București goes down as an encyclopedia of old Romanian language, at the same time marking the passage to a new stage in the development of modern Romanian literary language.

BUCUR IOAN NICU ■

OLD FASHION PARADE

A much expected and much discussed by the public fashion parade is the one that the History and Art Museum of Bucharest municipality presents.



periodically. On these occasions, items of clothing and their accessories, more than one hundred years old are shown. All of them are absolutely authentic and perfectly preserved, belonging to the municipal museum, some theatres or private collections. Such shows are more charming when they are presented in the museum of the old palace. Half during the first half of the 19th century, the palace was reported for the luxury with which its masters amused the fashionable people of that time. The show was not just a general presentation of costumes; it was rather a "live history" show testifying to the people's life, reminding of the daily life of that century. Wearing clothes which do not suit him, the model, who is not a professional actor, tries to reconstruct a character and hence from his laboratory, painting etc. He unveils for himself and for the onlooker by these forms of clothing very expressive as a whole picture of the past. The show is a very interesting and educational experience for the public, who can see and feel the history of their country.

